



# Hongkong Daily Press.

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In Casks 375 lbs. net  
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Hongkong, 29th April, 1904.



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SURGEON DENTIST,  
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TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Consultation Free,  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [465]

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SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLET  
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IRON, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants  
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12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 3.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

4.45 p.m. and 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.30 p.m.

every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the  
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JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON  
General Managers.

HONGKONG, 16th June 1911. [527]

S.M.R.

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THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE, VIA DAIHEN.

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106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 13 buildings are private bonded warehouses. Floor area 75,343 square yards, or 15.15 acres.

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Mooring Basin, 700 feet by 180 feet by 25 feet deep, adjoining the docks and warehouses.

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SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

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SUNDAYS.

## INTIMATION

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SPIRIT.Per cent. Per  
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C—SUPERIOR OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold Capsule	... ... ... ...	... 37.40 3.20
D—VERY FINE OLD PALE LIQUEUR COGNAC, Gold and White Capsule	... ... ... ...	... 43.40 3.70
D—FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY, Gold and White Capsule	... ... ... ...	... 49.40 4.20

(The above Prices include duty.)

**A. S. WATSON & CO.**  
LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

23

## DEATH.

On the 5th ult., at Dulwich, JAMES MACLEAN, formerly of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, aged 55.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VŒUX ROAD C.

LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, AUGUST 9TH, 1912.

THESE are some good people who imagine that the East, and especially the Far East, is a sink of iniquity. This is an old belief, which has been spread more widely, we fear, by Kipling's well-known song of Mandsay. We are not prepared to defend the moral standards of the East generally, nor are we inclined to enter into a detailed comparison of the Far East with such centres of sanctity and righteousness as London and Paris, Liverpool and Glasgow, Berlin and Buda Pesth, Amsterdam and Naples; but when we come across a book like "The White Slave Market," published by a reputable house like Messrs. STANLEY PAUL & CO., holding up Hongkong and the Far Eastern Colonies to the opprobrium and condemnation of the world at large, we are compelled, reluctantly, we confess, to take up the cudgels in defence of the fair fame of our Colony. We use the word "reluctantly," because it is impossible to discuss what is euphemistically referred to as "the social evil" without using words and referring to facts which most of us would willingly avoid in the day's work. It should also be said, by way of preliminary, that we do not set ourselves the disagreeable task of analysing the book in question because we wish to uphold any system of immorality as such, or because we do not sympathise with the objects of the good-hearted people at home who are striving so bravely to stop the immoral traffic in white women. Our sympathies are entirely with the anti-slavery movement, and we cannot express too strongly our condemnation of the fiends in human shape—they can scarcely be called men and women—who entrap, corrupt, enslave and traffic in young girls and women, who, after all, are somebody's sisters or daughters. It is painful enough to see women go down to the uttermost depths with their eyes open. But it is a thousand times worse to see innocent young girls deliberately ruined and then sold into a bondage of dishonour that is worse than death, without being able to invoke the

law in their defence. It is, we fear, impossible to hope for that ideal state when there shall be no more sin, no more immorality, for in spite of the teaching of Christianity, and in spite of the influence of every other system of religion or ethics, modern civilisation has not removed all mankind far above the moral standards of Babylon and Pompeii. There is, doubtless, less tendency to parade the unclean and the obscene, but most men and women of the world know that beneath the surface of society there is foulness and corruption, and that no one class can really point the finger of scorn at the other, though there is a tendency nowadays—and it appears in "The White Slave Market"—to maintain the view that it is the poorer and so-called lower classes who suffer at the hands of the others. "The White Slave Market" is the joint production of Mrs. ARCHIBALD MACKIRDY (OLIVE CHRISTIAN MALVEY) and W. N. WILLIS. Mr. WILLIS, we understand, was formerly a Member of Parliament in New South Wales. The "facts," so-called, are supplied by Mr. WILLIS; the writing of the book was undertaken by Mrs. MACKIRDY at the reiterated request of the publishers, and she explains that she has toned down many of Mr. WILLIS' expressions. Obviously, she was unable to check by personal observation the statements of "fact"; she had to accept them as correct, and Mr. WILLIS' credentials as a former Labour Member of Parliament in a British Colony were accepted, apparently, as all-sufficient. It would appear from the internal evidence of the book that Mr. WILLIS made his tour of the Far East—from Shanghai and Manila to Hongkong, Singapore, Bangkok and Rangoon, for the sole purpose of compiling this work. That, we think, is the impression sought to be created. We recollect someone passing through Hongkong about two or three years ago on a freight steamer, informing us that he was taking the voyage for the benefit of his health and had been commissioned to write a book of this description. Whether our visitor was Mr. WILLIS we cannot now be certain, but the book we are dealing with is just such as might be written by a credulous globetrotter whose time at the ports is too much to enable him to verify half the travellers' tales that might be told to him in a voyage from port to port. There is much that is general in the portions that he contributes, some that is particular; and we do not think Mr. WILLIS was in such a hurry that he could not have verified some, at least, of his "facts." We mention this at the outset because there is far too much of the slapdash Colonial style in his writing, tendency to exaggerate where, unfortunately, no exaggeration was needed, and also a tendency to accept and pass on uncorroborated statement, picturesque, truly, strikingly picturesque, but inclined to raise doubts as to accuracy in the minds of those who know the East as well as Mr. WILLIS, even if they have not actually trodden the slimy under-region to which he devoted his attention so assiduously. We are compelled to pass over his palpable ignorance on matters of detail relating to the Far East, merely mentioning a few to indicate what we mean. For instance, he refers to "The French Colony of Sigon" (sic); in one place he refers to the Straits Settlements amongst other places and the "Federated Malay States (including Singapore)"; and we are given the geographical information that "The Dutch own Java; Sumatra, Siam and Borneo are divided up, but still the British are predominant" [in the Eastern Archipelago]. We do not wish to quibble, and merely mention these items to show what manner of observant tourist Mr. WILLIS was when in this region of the globe. These are more than mere slips of the pen, and, taken in conjunction with some of the statements he makes, raise in our mind doubts as to the authenticity of a large portion of the book.

When dealing with a question like the social evil, it is highly desirable that its critics should be accurate. We are willing to concede that there is much immorality in the Far East. But it is not to establish a purer moral atmosphere that Mr. WILLIS sets out. His primary object, we take it, is to put a stop to "the white slave traffic," especially so far as it is followed in the Far East—in such places as Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai. According to Mr. WILLIS' bad as Hongkong may be, accused as is Shanghai, Singapore is the chief market place of the trafficker in "white" human flesh. One of his chapters is entitled, "The Pimp's Club at Singapore," and perhaps the most lurid part of the book is contained in the narrative of a "Madame V." the keeper of a *maison de plaisir* in Malay Street in that port. It may be true that these inhuman traders find a market in the Far East; but we are not prepared to believe it on Mr. WILLIS' so-called

evidence. He writes, for instance: "Hundreds—perhaps thousands—of innocent girls are yearly decoyed to the East, there to succumb inevitably to disease and horrid death. In another place, he states that in Malay Street—the *Yoshiwara* district of Singapore, we should explain—that there are "510 Babylonian houses, each containing from 8 to 30 women of ill-repute"; "There are no less than 80 well-known pimps who flourish in Singapore alone, and congregate in their open club—known to all who care to know"; "Singapore is the burial ground of thousands upon thousands of unfortunate white girls. . . . They are decoyed to the East, there to be sold, hundreds of European girls yearly"; and yet, on another page, he states that the authorities do not allow any woman of British nationality to lead an openly immoral life in Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Delhi, Rangoon, Burma, Penang, Singapore, Ceylon, Shanghai or Borneo. They are shipped at once to London or America, and he adds, "it is a splendid policy for a nation to adopt." Nevertheless, in other portions of his writings, he leaves it to be inferred that English girls are decoyed to the British Colonies and sold into a life of shame. The quotations we have made are, of course, self-evidently inaccurate, to give them no stronger condemnation, to those of us who know the Far East; but it so happens that we are able to give statistics which prove Mr. WILLIS' inaccuracy. If the lowest of Mr. WILLIS' figures are taken, there should be at least 4,000 women in Malay Street, Singapore—and the inference he wishes to create is that they are mostly white women. What are the facts? In the whole of the Straits Settlements there were at the census last year 2,817 women living openly immoral lives. Of these, 1,820 were in Singapore. Of these 1,820, only a very small number were white women; not one was British. In the whole of the Federated Malay States, the total number was 3,308. Of these, 114 were Malays, 2,230 Chinese, 21 Indians, 943 belonged to other races (probably mostly Japanese), but we believe we are correct in stating that none of them was American or European. It is undesirable to labour this reference to Mr. WILLIS' "facts." We think we have said enough to show that his statements are, at least, grossly exaggerated; and not even the statement of Bishop OLDHAM, that, "Every boat that comes to Singapore brings its quota of human freight in the form of these unfortunate, misled girls, nearly all of whom go into Malay Street and are borne out again only to be buried," will make us believe that the "white slave traffic" finds the southern Colony one of its best markets. Mr. WILLIS has something to say in praise of the *white-slave* traffic, but inclined to raise doubts as to accuracy in the minds of those who know the East as well as Mr. WILLIS, even if they have not actually trodden the slimy under-region to which he devoted his attention so assiduously. We are compelled to pass over his palpable ignorance on matters of detail relating to the Far East, merely mentioning a few to indicate what we mean. For instance, he refers to "The French Colony of Sigon" (sic); in one place he refers to the Straits Settlements amongst other places and the "Federated Malay States (including Singapore)"; and we are given the geographical information that "The Dutch own Java; Sumatra, Siam and Borneo are divided up, but still the British are predominant" [in the Eastern Archipelago]. We do not wish to quibble, and merely mention these items to show what manner of observant tourist Mr. WILLIS was when in this region of the globe. These are more than mere slips of the pen, and, taken in conjunction with some of the statements he makes, raise in our mind doubts as to the authenticity of a large portion of the book.

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Burglaries have been very numerous in the Colony lately. One of the latest sufferers is Mr. B. Layton, who, we hear, was relieved on Wednesday night of property to the value of about \$300.

Prof. J. W. Jenks of Cornell University, has been offered the position of financial adviser to the Chinese Government. Prof. Jenks was considered as the currency reform adviser, but on account of international politics was not accepted, the Powers recommending Vissering instead. Prof. Jenks knows Chinese finances thoroughly and has written several books on the subject.

We take the following from a Straits contemporary:—It is reported of Mr. Claude Severn, Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, that upon one occasion, when taking the service in Taiping Church, he had to announce the anthem, "It is a good thing to go into the House of the Lord," by Dr. Bridge. This is how it had to read: "It is a good thing—Bridge."

In the course of a report on medical, surgical, and dental articles in China, the American Consul-General at Hongkong states that there are indications that European trade in such lines is likely to be seriously threatened in the near future by Japanese and other Asiatic production, but high-grade practitioners will constantly demand American or European equipment, and the increased use of all such goods in connection with the changing life and manner of living in China affords a constantly widening market for manufacturers in these lines which merits attention. There has been also a most satisfactory and significant growth of the trade in foreign medicines in China during the past few years, and the attention of manufacturers and exporters of medicines and medical preparations should be given to the field.

The Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd., announce an interim dividend of one dollar per share.

Lieut.-Colonel A. Mullins has been appointed to command the Royal Artillery of South China.

Mr. W. L. Oliver, who was a few years ago Naval Store Officer in Hongkong, and was lent about fifteen months ago for service under the Canadian Government, resumes his duties as naval store officer at Devonport this month.

A telegram from Santiago de Chile states that the newspaper *Union* in an article urges upon the Government the advisability of inquiring into the prospects of promoting trade between Chili and Japan on the basis of an exchange of Japanese coal and Chilean nitrates.

News has been received that Mr. Hassan el Arculli, third son of Mr. A. F. Arculli, the well-known army contractor and merchant in this Colony, has successfully passed his final examination in Medicine in the Liverpool University and obtained the Diploma of M.B. and Ch.B.

The *Times* Engineering Contract List states that tenders are invited, amongst others, for the following contract, which is open till September 2nd:—Hanoi Post and Telegraph Department.—Ten years' mail contract between Haiphong and Hongkong. Deposit £400. (Particulars, Direction des Postes.)

The Directors of the Manilla Railway recommend a dividend of 1 per cent. on the preference stock for the year 1911. It may be noted that there has been no previous distribution on this class of capital, and the announcement now made may be regarded as marking a distinct advance in the Company's fortunes.

The Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai, referring in his report to the enormous number of people who took passage to Shanghai on the Yangtze steamers from the disturbed regions last year, says it is questionable whether a large percentage of the huge sums paid by refugees as passage-money ever reached the coffers of the steamer company concerned.

Captain C. G. Woodhouse, 2 Indian officers, 1 sub-assistant surgeon, 148 N.C.O.'s and men and 12 followers, 12th Baluchistan Infantry, returned to Kowloon from Pingshan and She Kong Mui on 6th inst., and Captain J. C. Gretton, 4 Indian officers, 1 sub-assistant surgeon, 151 N.C.O.'s and men and 11 followers, 12th Infantry, proceeded to Pingshan on 6th inst., for duty.

An important Japanese contract has been obtained by Messrs. Dick, Kerr & Co., Ltd., of London and Preston. They have obtained from a Japanese hydroelectric power company what is described as probably the largest order for water-driven alternators which has been placed in Great Britain. The order covers six alternators, each of 7,775 K.V.A. capacity, the Speaker and the Honourable Members of the House of Commons of Great Britain in Parliament—our local authorities may have to answer a few difficult questions. It may be true as Mr. WILLIS asserts—that white women gravitate to opium dens in Hongkong and Shanghai, there to become spectacles of degradation and shame in the eyes of Asiatics; but we hesitate to believe it so far as this Colony is concerned. The statement is entirely new to us. Mr. WILLIS writes: "Hundreds of American girls pass through Gage Street and Lyndhurst Terrace during the year, and, if they live, eventually find themselves, when their bloom is gone, and they become addicted to drink and drugs, in the Chinese quarter in Tsimshau Tsui, where nearly 300 brothels exist, each house containing from a dozen to twenty unfortunate of all colours, creeds and castes." We cannot identify any quarter in Hongkong by this description, but the authorities should have no difficulty in verifying whether this is the truth or a lie. We leave Mr. WILLIS to them, and willingly turn to the remedies suggested by Mrs. MACKIRDY and her collaborator for checking the white slave

## TELEGRAMS.

[ "DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE FUNERAL OF THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

TOKYO, August 8th.  
The funeral of the Emperor Mutsuhito, which takes place on the 13th proximo, will be from 8 p.m. to midnight.

Six white oxen will draw the carriage, and the new Emperor will walk in the procession.

A FRANCO-JAPANESE BANK.

TOKYO, August 8th.  
The Ministers of Finance and Foreign Affairs have formally approved the articles of the proposed Franco-Japanese Bank.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, August 8th.  
Parliament has adjourned until October 7th.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AND THE INSURANCE ACT.

WORKING SMOOTHLY AND SUCCESSFULLY.

LONDON, August 8th.  
Prior to the adjournment of the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd George made a statement on the Insurance Act. He said it was working most smoothly and successfully. The conduct of employers was beyond praise. The few cases of vindictive spite accentuated the general loyalty.

GREAT BRITAIN AND THE SUGAR CONVENTION.

NO LIKELIHOOD OF A RENEWAL OF BOUNTIES.

LONDON, August 8th.  
Mr. Acland, speaking in the House of Commons in defence of the Government's withdrawal from the Sugar Convention, said there was no likelihood of a renewal of the sugar bounties. The interests dependent upon the absence of competition by bounty-fed sugar were perfectly safe, and the cane-sugar industry had every chance of an increasing output.

The Government had expressly intimated to the Powers that it was not intended to grant preference to British-grown sugar.

Mr. Bonar Law maintained that withdrawal from the Convention would not bring an extra ton of sugar to Britain, while it exposed British sugar to retaliation abroad.

THE MASTER OF ELIBANK'S NEW APPOINTMENT.

LONDON, August 8th.  
The Master of Elibank has been appointed Managing Director of the contracting firm of Westman Pearson, Ltd.

It is officially stated that he will be elevated to the Peerage and that Mr. Illingworth will succeed him as the Party Whip.

In a letter to his constituents the Master of Elibank says he regrets his resignation, but relaxation is imperative after the strain of recent years. The cause of Liberalism was nearest to his heart and he declares that he has no difference whatever regarding any part of the policy of the Liberal Party, for which he will continue to work.

The *Times* says there is a very general feeling that the Master of Elibank's gifts should be utilised in an Ambassadorship.

THE LAND CRUSADE.

A RIFT IN THE MINISTERIAL PARTY.

LONDON, August 8th.  
Sir Herbert Raphael, Liberal M. P. for Repton, in a letter to his constituents denounces Mr. Lloyd George's Land Crusade, and says it can only result in a dangerous rift in the Party.

THE KRUPP CENTENARY.

A MUNIFICENT DONATION.

LONDON, August 8th.  
On the occasion of the Centenary festivities at Essen in connection with the firm of Krupp, the family donated 11,000,000 mark in gifts to workmen, officials, benevolent institutions in Essen and Naval and Military charities.

## TELEGRAMS. TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## A PAN-ISLAMIC MOVEMENT.

"SAVAGELY ANTI-BRITISH" AND PRO-GERMAN.

LONDON, August 8th.

A Karachi telegram states that the *Sind Gazette* says that a fanatical Pan-Islamic monthly magazine, printed in English and published in Tokyo, is being secretly circulated among Mahomedans in Sind, and apparently also throughout India and in all Mahomedan countries. It is bitterly, even savagely, anti-British, saying that British policy has procured the downfall of Islamic nations in Europe, Africa and Asia, while, on the other hand, Germany, supported by Austria, has intervened to protect them from utter annihilation. Therefore, the whole of Islam should rally to war under the standard of Germany.

## AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

LONDON, August 8th.

Reuter's correspondent at New York telegraphs that Mr. Woodrow Wilson, in accepting the Democratic candidacy for the Presidency, denounced the special privileges and excessive private initiative controlling common affairs. He advocated a steady revision of the tariff downwards, making dearness of living an important issue. With regard to labour, he favoured universal co-partnership, and he also urged the revival of the merchant marine, as without ships the Panama Canal was ridiculous.

## MR. ROOSEVELT'S NOMINATION.

The Progressive Convention has nominated Mr. Roosevelt for the Presidency and Governor Johnson of California for the Vice-Presidency.

There was a frenzy of enthusiasm lasting an hour.

A delegate, Miss Adams, said the New Party was the American exponent of a world-wide movement for social justice.

## NEW ATLANTIC RECORD.

BY MOTOR-LAUNCH.

LONDON, August 8th.

A new Atlantic record has been created by the 35ft. motor-launch *Detroit*, which has done the voyage from New York to Queenstown in 21 days, consuming 900 gallons of gasoline. The voyage was stormy throughout.

The motor-launch is proceeding to St. Petersburg.

## THE TEST MATCH.

LONDON, August 8th.

The test match has been drawn. There was no play yesterday, owing to the rain.

## HOME CRICKET.

LONDON, August 8th.

The following results are telegraphed:—

Warwickshire v. Worcestershire, at Birmingham. Drawn.

Derbyshire v. Essex, at Derby. Abandoned on account of the rain.

Gloucestershire v. Somersetshire, at Bristol. Abandoned.

Kent v. Hants at Canterbury. Abandoned.

Lancashire v. Yorkshire, at Manchester. Drawn.

Sussex v. Middlesex, at Brighton. Drawn.

Surrey v. Notts, at the Oval. Drawn.

Leicestershire v. Nottinghamshire, at Leicester. Drawn.

## A SWIMMING RECORD.

LONDON, August 8th.

Hatfield won the 500 yards swimming championship at Weston-super-mare in 6mins. 18 4-5secs. He completed the 500 metres in 6mins. 56 4-5secs., thus creating a world's record.

## A TERRIBLE MASSACRE.

LONDON, August 8th.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## PENAL SERVITUDE FOR SUFFRAGETTES.

LONDON, August 8th.

Two suffragettes, named Mary Leigh and Gladys Evans, have been sentenced at Dublin to five years' penal servitude in connection with the outrage at the Theatre on the occasion of the Prime Minister's recent visit to Ireland, when a partially successful attempt was made to destroy the Theatre by fire in order to prevent Mr. Asquith speaking in it.

## MONTENEGRO AND TURKEY.

LONDON, August 8th.

A message from Cetinje says Montenegro has replied stiffly to the complaints made by Turkey and insists that no Montenegrin soldiers were in Turkish territory and that the recent encounter was the result of continuous provocation by Turkey.

## TURKEY AND ALBANIA.

LONDON, August 8th.

The dissolution of the Turkish Chamber has apparently calmed the Albanians, who have abandoned the intention of marching to Uskuk.

A state of siege has been proclaimed at Salonika.

## CANTON.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

August 7th.

## CONDITION OF THE CITY.

Just at present the city looks as quiet and peaceful as ever it was. Business is going on steadily and the streets have their usual hum. Not for a long time have things looked so well. There are no bodies of soldiers marching about, and the police are not much in evidence, while the people have lost the dejected and frightened appearance they had when there was trouble in the wind. Jewellers and curio merchants have filled up again their show cases which were empty for a long time, and all over things seem to be going smoothly. On top of this the price of rice has gone down and more trade is coming into the city from the delta. In short, if Canton remains peaceful there is a good time in store.

LI FOOK LAM.

In response to the petitions from residents and merchants in Honan to keep General Li in his old position, the Governor has stated that he is very anxious to keep him from resigning and that he can almost say that General Li will be retained in the face of all difficulties. He thanks the people of Honan for the good opinion they have of Li Fook Lam, and assures them that at all events the peace of the island is assured, and if Li is employed elsewhere a capable and trustworthy man will be appointed to the charge. It is something new and not a little strange to find the people enthusiastic so much over a man who not much more than a year ago was one of the most dreaded pirates and robbers on the delta. But he well deserves their good opinions, for he has been faithful to the Government ever since they recognised him and his men as a part of the army.

## MERCHANTS' VOLUNTEER CORPS.

After the Revolution the merchants of the city formed at their own expense, a Volunteer Corps to protect their interests in case of trouble or looting. These men were well armed and clothed and well trained, and the corps has still been kept up, though now it forms part of the regular army. Two days ago these men marched to the North Parade Ground for shooting and training, and made a highly creditable show. Their shooting was well above the average, and they proved themselves a force which would help greatly in time of need. They spent some time in camp at this quarter.

## CANTON MINT BUREAU.

To-day, the Chinese papers are highly indignant at what is called the "Mint Bureau," an office which was opened on the first of the month where notes could be changed into silver without trouble, the idea being to improve the value of the paper currency. People could go and get any amount up to \$100 changed by presenting themselves here in order; but now, on the excuse of crowding, people are only allowed to change one dollar, and before doing so they have to go to another office in the Eight Banner Settlement and get a bamboo stick. This office is a long distance away from the "Mint Bureau," and the reducing of the amount to one dollar has made it hardly worth while for people to make the

## SCHOOL PRIZE DISTRIBUTION.

## SPEECH BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

The prize distribution in connection with the Anglo-Chinese district schools and the Anglo-Indian School took place at Yaumati School yesterday morning, H.E. the Governor being in attendance and presenting the prizes. Mr. J. R. Wood, Director of Education, presided, and there were also present: Mr. R. C. Barlow, supervisor of schools, Messrs. W. Curwen, headmaster of Wentsai School, A. Morris, headmaster of Saipingpu School, and Mr. S. Moore, headmaster of Yaumati School.

The proceedings began by the reading of the school reports, from which the following summaries are extracted.

The report on Wentsai School stated that several important changes had taken place in the organisation curriculum and internal working of the school. As regards organisation the school had been brought into line with Queen's College, both in English and Chinese. An age limit had been instituted, no applicant over 14 being admitted to Class VIII., whereas in former years pupils up to 21 were sometimes allowed to enter. The report showed a satisfactory record in work and attendance.

The report on Saipingpu School stated that the school had been practically full for the whole year. A large number of boys entered Queen's College after the new year holidays, and the "remove" classes which up to that time consisted of four divisions were reduced to two divisions.

The report on the work of the Yaumati District School stated that the average attendance of the school for the year was slightly below that for the preceding one and was accounted for in the first place by the alterations to the building and in the second by disease. The hope was expressed that scholars and parents on that side of the water would make a united effort to bring to the notice of their friends and relatives the additional facilities for education now afforded by that school.

The CHAIRMAN then asked His Excellency to present the prizes to the pupils of the District Schools and lower grade schools and to present the certificates for the Government scholarships.

After these had been handed over to the winners, the head boy of Wentsai School, on behalf of the school, was given the custody of the Hygiene Shield won by the School.

HIS EXCELLENCE then addressed the gathering. He said—Boys and masters of the district schools.—The reports that have been read are very satisfactory, but the most notable feature is the success of the Wentsai District School, in winning the Sir Mathew Nathan Hygiene Challenge Shield. This is the first time that a district school has been successful in this competition, and this success argues well for the teaching of the school staff.

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## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 56. Telephone No. 12. Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Code: A.B.C. 5th Ed., Lieber's.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

**A**N INTERIM DIVIDEND of ONE DOLLAR (\$1) per Share for the Six Months ending 30th June, 1912 will be Payable on WEDNESDAY, the 14th August, 1912, on which date Warrants may be obtained at the Company's Office. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 12th August, to WEDNESDAY, the 14th August, 1912, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1912. [977]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG &amp; SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

**N**OTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of AUGUST, 1912, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1912.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 5th August, to SATURDAY, the 17th August, 1912 (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

N. J. STABE,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1912. [950]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

**T**HE DIVIDEND of \$1.00 per Share declared at the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS, held This Day, will be PAYABLE at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on and after TUESDAY, the 6th August, 1912.

Shareholders are requested to apply to the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. E. CLARKE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1912. [959]

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

**I**N Accordance with the Provisions of No. 104 of the Articles of Association the General Managers have This Day Declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half-year ended 30th June, 1912, of TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Office of the Company on and after FRIDAY, 16th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th instant to the 15th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1912. [975]

## WANTED.

**B**Y EUROPEAN FIRM doing large business in Imports and Exports, a COMPRODOR, Cash Security of at least \$50,000 required.

Apply to—  
A. B.,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 30th July, 1912. [948]

## FOR SALE.

**T**HE HOUSE at Foochow known as "Brockett's HOTEL"; also present FURNITURE of same.

For information, apply to—  
H. J. HARDING,  
H.M. Consulate, Foochow.  
Administrator of Estate of Mrs. BROCKETT,  
971. Deceased.

## FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished.

**"L**EWKNOR," No. 116, The PEAK. Possession October 16th, 1912. Full Particulars of Price or Rent can be obtained from—

Messrs. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER, Solicitors.

Prince's Building, Ice House Street.  
Hongkong, 26th July, 1912. [939]

## LIGHTERAGE.

**T**HE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN Co. undertake every description of lighter work, including transhipments in the Harbour, delivery to any water frontage in the Colony, and conveyance to Canton and West River ports. Small quantities handled and specially low rates quoted for large quantities.

## AUCTION

**PUBLIC AUCTION**  
BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS  
OF THE WILL OF THE LATE M. H. N. COOPER,  
THE VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD  
PROPERTIES  
Situate and being  
Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12, MOSQUE STREET,  
VICTORIA, HONGKONG,  
to be sold by

**PUBLIC AUCTION**  
on FRIDAY,  
the 30th day of August, 1912, at 12 o'clock  
NOON,  
IN SIX LOTS,  
BY MESSRS. HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

At their Auction Rooms, at No. 8,  
Des Voeux Road, Central.

The Properties consist of—  
Lot 1.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 12, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 2 of SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 of SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,054 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$4.00 per annum.

Lot 2.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 10, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 1 of SECTION A of SECTION 3 of SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 2 of SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,110 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.12 per annum.

Lot 3.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 8, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION A of SUBSECTION 3 of SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 3 of SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,157 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.13 per annum.

Lot 4.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 6, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SECTION B of SUBSECTION 3 of SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 4 of SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,180 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.13 per annum.

Lot 5.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 4, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as SECTION C of SUBSECTION 3 of SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as SUBSECTION 5 of SECTION B OF INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,188 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.28 per annum.

Lot 6.—The piece of ground and premises thereon known as No. 2, Mosque Street, with the appurtenances thereto held for the residue of a term of 999 years from the 1st September, 1857, and intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SUBSECTION 3 (or THE REMAINING PORTION) of SECTION A of INLAND LOT No. 58. Together with a small strip of ground adjoining intended to be registered in the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION of SECTION B of INLAND LOT No. 58.

Total Area, 2,851 square feet or thereabouts.

Proportion of Crown Rent, \$1.63 per annum.

The Properties are sold subject to the right of way of adjoining owners along the basement floors on the south side thereof.

The Sale Plan showing the above mentioned Lots may be inspected before the Sale either at the Office of

Messrs. DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,

1, Des Voeux Road, Central.

Vendors' Solicitors,

or at the Office of

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,

The Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1912. [968]

## UNPRECEDENTED

## INTIMATIONS

**LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.**  
OUTFITTING DEPT.

## PREVAILING SHADES

IN  
CREPE DE CHINE AND POPLIN

## NECKWEAR.

## PYRAMID HANDKERCHIEFS

Guaranteed Fast Colours.

## SPORTS DEPT.

NEW STOCK OF  
TENNIS RACKETS  
BALLS and POSTS,  
GOLF CLUBS and BALLS  
CADDIE BAGS, etc.

## LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; CO.

## AUCTION

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**T**HE Undersigned have received instructions from A. G. GORDON, Esq., to sell by Public Auction.

On MONDAY,

the 12th August, 1912, commencing at 2.15 P.M.,

within his residence "Tor Crest," Peak,

THE WHOLE OF HIS  
VALUABLE  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
&c.,  
&c.,  
&c.,  
Therein Contained,  
Comprising—

LARGE TEAKWOOD HALL STAND  
TABLES, &c., HANDSOMELY CARVED  
BLACKWOOD CABINETS, CHAIRS and  
STANDS, PAINTINGS, ETCHINGS and  
ENGRAVINGS, AXIMINISTER and PILE  
CARPETS, and RUGS, TAPESTRY  
CURTAINS, &c., DINING ROOM SUITE  
IN TEAKWOOD, DINNER TEA and  
DESSERT SERVICES, PLATED and  
GLASS WARE, A QUANTITY OF GOOD  
POPCORN, BRASS WARE, &c.,  
including MING WARDROBES, BUREAUX,  
BEDSTEADS, WARDROBES, BUREAUX,  
WASHSTANDS, &c., &c., MARINBURK,  
BED LINEN, &c., &c., &c., PANTRY and  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, ONE BAGUETTE  
and BAROMETERS by Gaupe, and Two  
TREADLE SEWING MACHINES, ONE by  
Singer & Co.

A CONCERT GRAND PIANO by  
Broadwood & Sons. The Undersigned beg to  
call special attention to this Piano, it being of  
exceptional quality and tone.

Catalogues will be issued.

On View from SATURDAY, 2 P.M.

TERMS:—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1912. [976]

## BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID UP CAPITAL ... \$1,200,000

RESERVE FUND ... \$1,650,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF  
PROPRIETORS ... \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General  
Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and  
FIXED DEPOSITS for 1 year or  
shorter periods at rates which will be quoted  
on application.

WM. DICKSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1912. [133]

THE MERCHANT BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED 1853.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... \$1,500,000

SUBSCRIBED ... 1,125,000

Paid Up ... 562,000

RESERVE FUND ... 365,000

HEAD OFFICE:—  
40, Threadneedle Street,  
LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:—  
Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore,  
Korla, Madras, Kota Bharu, Kelantan,  
Kuching, Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.,  
Bengaloo, Colombo, Shanghai.

AGENTS IN JAPAN:—  
Meiji, JAEDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

BANKERS:—  
BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Every description of Banking and Exchange  
business transacted. Stocks, and Shares  
bought and sold on account of Consignments,  
Letters of Credit, granted on Agents and  
Correspondents all over the world.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at  
2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on  
Fixed Deposits at rates which may be  
ascertained on application.

F. G. MACDONALD,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1912. [103]

NEEDLEND S. H. HANDELSBANK  
(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK).

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorised Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (\$1,250,000)

Paid up Capital Fl. 12,401,050 (\$1,033,421)

in Fl. 14,905,350 (\$1,242,112)

Reserve Fund Fl. 3,252,157.01 (\$271,013)

in Fl. 5,022,161.27 (\$418,513)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.

</

## HYGIENIC HINTS.

## HEAT AND ITS RESULTS.

"Exposure to the direct heat of the sun or to high temperatures in the shade may induce heat exhaustion, ardent fever, or other evils of a more insidious character, by injuring the nervous system, increasing irritability, depressing vital energy affecting the vital organs, especially the liver, which is already overtaxed by eliminating waste products."

These words are taken from Sir Joseph Payer's well-known book on the *Preservation of Health in India*, and apply equally well in all hot climates. It is worth noting that distinguished authority also draws special attention to the fact that the direct action of the sun often results in permanent injury to the nervous system. In considering the question of diet, which is of supreme importance in these conditions, Sir Joseph Payer has written: "As a general rule, people eat too much in hot climates—more than they can assimilate, or is needed for the nutrition."

The consequences of this are, as he points out, derangements of digestion and bowel complaints of various sorts, etc. To avoid them is the task to which the wise man always applies himself, by endeavouring to select such articles of food as are easy of digestion.

## THE FOOD AFTER HEAT STROKE.

Supreme among such articles stands Sanatogen, which is, every day, acquiring a greater vogue. The reason for the favour it enjoys is that it is being more and more recognized that it keeps the body, as a whole and each individual part and organ, at the highest degree of efficiency, while it has such an invigorating effect on the nervous system that those who take it never feel languid or depressed, but are always in the best possible condition for their work. The result is that they never feel the need of alcoholic stimulants or pick-me-ups. The advantage of this cannot be overestimated, for, as one of the greatest medical authorities on tropical life has written: "Great moderation, if not total abstinence from alcoholic stimulants, except when they are prescribed by the physician, certainly increases the chances of living and thriving in China."

The same is true with regard to Sanatogen's power of preventing the use of those well-known drugs which may, and often do, lead to the wrecking of the nervous system and the ruin of the unfortunate victim's life.

Sanatogen's exceptional action in these respects is due to its remarkable composition. It consists of the body-building part of the purest cow's milk chemically combined with organic phosphorus in the form in which that important element is found in the nervous system. The result is that Sanatogen exercises the most powerful and salutary influence over the nervous system and the blood, and, through them, it affects every other part of the body, for it must always be remembered that it is through the blood every part of the body is nourished.

Not the least of the particular advantages of Sanatogen is that it is digested with far greater ease than, practically, any other food. It thus imposes no strain at all on the digestion, so that the weakest people can take it without suffering any ill-effects. This makes it notably valuable in hot countries like China, for as a distinguished army officer has said, in words which have become historical, "A stomach is only three-quarters of a stomach—in China." It is a fact, which experience has ratified, that those who habitually take Sanatogen rarely or never suffer from any of the digestive difficulties which constantly disable their friends, for Sanatogen has the power of helping the digestion of any other food which may be taken with it.

## THE EDITOR'S PERSONAL EXPERIENCE.

The proprietors have received thousands of letters from all parts of the country, describing the remarkable way in which Sanatogen benefits those who are compelled to live under the depressing influence of the heat of the climate and the consequences it involves. In this connection it is interesting to refer to the following letter from Mr. Shirley Tremaine, editor of *Capital*, Calcutta, who writes:—

"I had a sharp attack of fever last October which brought me to a state of great weakness. During the whole period my diet was almost entirely soda milk and Sanatogen. I cannot speak too highly of Sanatogen, which I took for some time, and which not only kept me up during the attack, but afterwards restored me, once more, to full vigour. In fact, I was better and stronger after this course of Sanatogen than before the attack. I can strongly recommend this preparation to anyone whose system has run down. It possesses all the qualities as a nerve tonic and builder up of the bodily system that are claimed for it."

Write for a copy of a most interesting booklet, "The Art of Living," by Dr. Andrew Wilson, which will be sent, free, to all mentioning this paper on application to Messrs. A. WILFING & CO., 6, Kuklung Road, Shanghai.

Sanatogen can be obtained of all Chemists.

[99-46]

## SHANGHAI IN 1911.

Mr. H. F. Merrill, Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai, describes events at the northern port in 1911 as follows:—

During 1911 many events occurred which under ordinary conditions would have been deemed of sufficient importance to demand extended notice in this report, but the relative importance of each and all of these was so completely overshadowed by the outbreak of the revolution, which is still pursuing its course, that only a brief record can be made of their occurrence. In fact, this report can only be considered to deal with Shanghai trade under normal conditions for the first nine months of the year. The exceptional conditions ruling subsequently cannot be adequately treated at present, and are entirely left to be dealt with in the report for 1912, save in a few special cases in which the modifications introduced into local trade by the revolution materially altered the normal conditions, but in a purely temporary manner only. Such cases will be referred to separately under the individual headings affected.

The prevailing feature at the beginning of the year was the want of confidence brought about by the financial crisis so fully dealt with in the last report. It is by no means an unfair criterion to compare the prices quoted on the Shanghai Stock Exchange for high-class stocks in each category in a particular year with those ruling for the same stocks under similar conditions in the year under review. For the year 1911, as compared with 1910, a very serious reduction in prices of all classes of securities would be shown. The reduction must not, for the most part, be taken to imply that the soundness of such business undertakings is impaired; but it is a recognition of the fact that while money is property, yet property is not money, and is only the equivalent of such money as it can command in the market. In some instances the fall in values was merely a reaction from the inflated values which had been proved to be not warranted by the dividend-earning powers of the companies. In other cases, such as wharf shares, the comparatively high values are due to the peculiar conditions now prevailing. While trade was brisk and cargo readily passed into circulation many of the storage godowns at such wharves were practically empty, and could scarcely have proved remunerative investments. During the closing months of the year, however, little cargo was actually delivered, and storage capacity is still being taxed to its utmost limits. Numerous godowns have been utilised for bonded goods only; and while at the end of 1910 nine godowns were ample for the storage of goods in bond, no less than 22 had been licensed for bonding at the end of the year under review, and even this number has been found inadequate and is being increased so as to meet the requirements of the present emergency.

The general want of confidence, both amongst foreigners and natives, was strikingly evidenced at Shanghai during the year by the numerous lawsuits which occupied the law courts in connection with the fundamentally important question of the status of native bank orders, viz., whether such are identical with bank-notes and subject to no reservations, not stated on face of orders, in their negotiability, or the reverse. The contingency that such question should arise had not been previously considered, its actual occurrence was productive of dire consequences to native credit. Until this point is decided beyond all dispute, frequent recurrences of panic and a great diminution in the confidence between foreign and native traders are inevitable. The unsatisfactory returns from many of the rubber estates, and the proved irregularities connected with both the flotation and the administration of several public companies here, also served to weaken the market. The strict enforcement of the provisions of the new Company Ordinance, enacted in Hongkong in December 1911, to which all the limited liability companies here which are registered under the Hongkong Ordinances will be subject, should go far to restore confidence in such forms of investment and to obviate the recurrence of the irregularities alluded to.

During the year some aviation exhibitions were conducted at the new Chinese racecourse at Kiangwan. The fatal accident to the aviator extinguished all hope of a successful financial result to a pioneer venture which at first seemed to promise well, in spite of very numerous obstacles both financial and material. Since then other aeroplanes have been imported; but it is curious that, while China is the home of kite-flying experts, no attempt has yet been recorded to copy and utilise in this country the man-carrying kites which have been found so useful for reconnoitring in Western areas. Stiff breezes are very frequent even in the height of summer; and in non-hilly districts such kites render services for military purposes almost as valuable as those obtainable by aeroplanes.

The festivities in honour of the coronation of H.B.M. King George V. were celebrated on the 22nd June, by the whole community, with great enthusiasm. The decorations, and the illuminations in particular, were on a most elaborate scale, hitherto unparalleled here, and attracted visitors from all parts. The crowds in the streets on that occasion constitute a record for Shanghai.

Among engineering works completed during the year may be mentioned the Chai-ni Waterworks and Electricity Installation, which was opened officially on the 29th October. The chemical analysis of the water shows that a very high standard of filtration has been attained, and the result is highly gratifying to all concerned. Among the architectural works completed during the year must be recorded the new Shanghai Club, a very outstanding stone-faced building, upon the site of the old club. Another noble monumental addition as seen in the new offices of the China Mutual Life Insurance Company, which, for ornate style and elaborate embellishment, both internal and external, may be considered one of the most magnificent buildings in the Far East. The Austrian and Japanese Consulates General were established in new and more commodious buildings, and the Standard Oil Company of New York

WM. POWELL,  
LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

EMBROIDERED CRASH  
CUSHION CASES

and

## TABLE COVERS.

WHITE LINEN and LACE  
SIDEBOARD CLOTHS,  
TOILET COVERS,  
DUCHESS SETS.

## FURNISHING DEPT.

HUMPHREY TAYLOR & CO.'S  
LIQUEURS

are the finest produced. Humphrey Taylor & Co. are the only English Distillers of Liqueurs and the only Liqueur distillers who have ever received the Royal Warrant of appointment to a British King.

TRY one of the following and we are sure you will not be disappointed.

Aniseed, Blackberry Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Cherry Whisky, Brambella (Tangerine Brandy), Neetreuse (Nectarine Brandy), Pescarina (Peach Brandy), Pricota (Apricot Brandy), Zinzipper (Green Ginger Liqueur), Curacao (Orange and White), Kummel, Maraschino PEPPERMINT (Starboard Light), Kirschenwasser.

GARNER, QUELCH & Co.,  
SOLE AGENTS.

TELEPHONE 636.

[128]

THE SANITAS<sup>®</sup> BEST  
DISINFECTANTS.

All Kinds and for All Purposes.

AS SUPPLIED TO H.M. GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

"SANITAS-OKOL" 20 times the co-efficient of carbolic acid. The ideal disinfectant for use in the Tropics. Highest efficiency and lowest cost. Powerful Larvicide. Unaffected by organic matter, and miscible with both fresh and salt water.

"SANITAS-BACTOX" (Saponified Cresols of the same (20) guaranteed co-efficiency. Homogeneous, and miscible with fresh water.

"SANITAS-SOLDIS" a cheap but concentrated Coal Tar Disinfectant of the greatest reliability and guaranteed efficiency.

Supplies of the "SANITAS" DISINFECTANTS may be had of

THE MALACCA GENERAL STORES, Ltd., Malacca, F.M.S.

Messrs. PRITCHARD & Co., Penang, S.S.

THE MEDICAL HALL, Battery Road, Singapore.

THE SINGAPORE DISPENSARY, 12, Battery Road, Singapore.

THE BRITISH DISPENSARY, 4, Battery Road, Singapore.

THE BORNEO Co., Singapore.

THE DISPENSARY, Ltd., 43b, Raffles Place, Singapore.

On the other hand, heavy decreases are shown in the importations of cotton yarn, which fell by over 300,000 piculs, valued at 8 million Haikwan taels, and raw cotton decreased by 200,000 piculs, valued at 4 million Haikwan taels. Woollens call for no special mention. Numerous varieties of woollen and cotton mixtures are coming forward, and a considerable increase in the importation of shoddy cloth is anticipated in order to meet the demand for foreign clothing for Chinese wear. Until Chinese houses are fitted with some permanent means of heating, it seems improbable that the fashion of wearing foreign clothes will be acceptable beyond the limits of treaty ports. A fair trade in metals was done in the earlier portion of the year, but later all business was at a standstill. There seems to be no doubt that if the present disturbances are settled trade will very rapidly revive; the native dealers are quite prepared to resume business, and are ready to give orders as soon as confidence is restored. The importations of tinmed plates show an increase of about 90,000 piculs. Nailrod iron remained at about the same figures as in the previous year, in spite of the curious circumstance that no nail rods whatever were imported during the September quarter; large stocks already existed locally, and Chinese dealers preferred to buy cobble wire, as that is considerably cheaper and they can produce it from equally good nails. The HanYang Iron and Steel Works are now, under normal conditions, in a position to supply nails far more cheaply than any other native makers. The northern ports, Tien-tsin in particular, but Tsingtao also to a minor extent, are increasingly drawing their supplies direct from abroad. The trade in kerosene oil continued its steady expansion. The imports of American kerosene show an increase of about 21 million Haikwan taels, while Borneo and Sumatra oil also increased at 3 million Haikwan taels, valued at 750,000. The trade in petroleum and its products is daily acquiring more importance and being extended by experiments conducted at the local installations of the great companies concerned. Efforts attended with considerable success are being made to produce a mineral oil suitable as a base for paint, as well as to replace the expensive linseed and other paint bases now in use. Liquid indigo shows an increase of 70,000 piculs, valued at 24 million Haikwan taels. Flour also increased by about 570,000 piculs, valued at 2 million Haikwan taels. Owing to the failure of the European beet crop, the Java sugar market strengthened very rapidly in July, and the price of refined sugars, which for this market are principally manufactured from Java raw sugar, rose in proportion, until a record price was reached for best qualities. The outbreak of the revolution, in October, upset all calculations, and the imports are about the same as in the previous year. The general situation of the market for foreign machinery was worse

than it had been for years. Owing to the financial condition, no Chinese capital was available for new industrial undertakings. A new industry for the production of oxygen for the oxy-acetylene welding process has been recently installed here by the Asiatic Petroleum Company, at the old Langkat Wharf, which will be no longer utilised for berthing steamers. The company proposes to apply this process principally to the welding of their oildrums, but the apparatus will also be employed for repairs *in situ* to vessels in port, thus economising docking expenses. A minor industry also being introduced by the same company is the production of air gas from gasoline, which is claimed to provide all the advantages of lighting, heating, and power which are ordinarily obtainable only where large central installations exist, whereas this system can be employed for single houses only, in a very small and compact form, giving results which for efficiency and economy are claimed to compare favourably with those from other gas or electricity.

When

"Only Middling"

your health is very far from satisfactory. The slightest knowledge of pathological science is sufficient to inform us how precarious is the condition of the person who is "only middling." The power of disease-resistance is practically nil, & an ordinary atmospheric change or dietary irregularity may lay you up for weeks.

Take

care therefore that you possess nothing less than vigorous, robust health. Just as nothing succeeds like success so there is no better guarantee of sustained health than never to let yourself run down. Consequently if you are not feeling up to the mark get yourself into tip-top condition at once, by taking a few doses of

BEECHAM'S  
PILLS.

*Specially suitable for Females of all ages.*

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 1s. (20 pills), 1s. 6d. (50 pills) and 2s. (100 pills).



13-5

## WEATHER REPORT.

On the 8th at 11.45 a.m.—The northern depression has spread southward and is now central to the north of the Yangtze Valley. A feeble anti-cyclone has formed to the north of the Bonins.

Pressure has decreased moderately over China and Formosa and slightly over the Philippines.

Moderate S. winds are indicated along the East coast of China and moderate S.W. winds over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day 0.19 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

## DISTRICT FORECAST.

\* Hongkong & Neighbourhood. Formosa Channel ... (S.W. winds, fresh. South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau. Same as No. 1. South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. Same as No. 1. \* S.W. winds, fair to showery.

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

8TH AUGUST, A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Baometer.	Wind.	Humidity.	Direction.	Force.	Weather.
Wolstock	7 a.m.	29.90	65	100	NE	0	
Nomuro	6 a.m.	29.93			S	0	
Hakodate	29.97				SW	1	
Takio	30.01				SW	1	
Kohi	29.93				SW	2	
Nagasaki	29.84				ESE	2	
Miyazaki	29.84				S	1	
Okinawa	29.81				S	1	
Naha	29.79				SW	1	
Shibui	29.78				SW	2	
Bonin Is.	29.97				S	0	
Chetto	—				SW	1	
Waihauwei	29.68	75	95	88	SW	3	
Hankow	—				SW	1	
Kukkiang	29.62	75	100	90	SW	1	
Shanghai	29.69	80	90	95	SW	1	
Guangzhou	29.71	82	90	95	SW	2	
Amoy	6 a.m.	—			SW	2	
Swato	—				SW	1	
Taihoku	5 a.m.	29.75	—	—	SW	2	
Weihsien	29.76	—	—	—	SW	2	
Taiwan	29.79	—	—	—	SW	2	
Kuching	29.79	—	—	—	SW	2	
Pescadores	29.75	—	—	—	SW	6	
Canton	9 a.m.	29.78	84	79	SW	1	
Hongkong	6 a.m.	29.76	81	83	SW	9	
Vict. Peak	6 a.m.	29.75	—	—	SW	4	
Macau	29.74	80	85	85	SW	2	
Wuchow	9 a.m.	29.70	83	75	SW	1	
Hollow	—				SW	1	
Pakhoi	—				SW	1	
Phuket	6 a.m.	—	—	—	SW	1	
Tourane	—				SW	1	
C. St James	—				SW	1	
Aparri	—				SW	1	
Manila	—				SW	0	
Legaspi	—				SW	0	
Bacolod	9 a.m.	—	—	—	SW	1	
Iloilo	29.89	80	85	85	SW	1	
Cebu	—				SW	0	
Labuan	29.91	85	—	—	SW	0	

T. F. CLAXTON, Director.

Hongkong Observatory, August 6th, 1912.

1 Barometer, reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit on the 6th of the month in inches, tenths and hundredths.

2 Temperature, in the shade, in degrees Fahrenheit, in percentage of saturation, the humidity, in percentage of saturation with moisture being 100.

3 Direction of Wind, to two points.

4 Scale of Wind Force, to the Beaufort Scale.

5 Scale of Weather, in blue sky, a detached cloud, a drizzling rain, fog, gloomy, hazy, lightning, or overcast, p passing showers, q squally, rain, snow, thunder, visibility, w down (wet).

6 Rain in inches, tenths and hundredths.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, August 8th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Day at 6 a.m.	On Day at 2 p.m.
Barometer	29.80	29.76	29.74
Temperature	87	81	84
Humidity	67	65	76
Wind Direction	South	calm	West
Force	2	0	—
Weather	—	—	—
Rain	—	0.19	—

Highest open air Temperature on 7th ... 89

Lowest open air Temperature on 7th ... 79

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 9th to 15th August, 1912.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"KLEIST."

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained. Perishable Goods to be taken delivery of immediately.

All Claims must be sent to the Office of the undersigned before NOON on the 17th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on the 16th instant, at 9.30 A.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CARLOWITZ &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1912.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From 9th to 15th August, 1912.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

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All Claims must be sent to the Office of the undersigned before NOON on the 17th inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th inst., at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 21st inst., or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS &amp; Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1912.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION No. 1

CURES DISCHARGE, EPILEPSY, WITHOUT INJECTIONS.

THERAPION No. 2

CURES BLOOD POISON, BAD LEGS, ETC., ETC.

THERAPION No. 3

CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, DRAINS, LOST VIGOR, &amp; CO.

CURES DISEASES OF THE EYE, ETC., ETC.

CURES DISEASES OF THE EYE, ETC., ETC

## GOING HOME.

A HOLIDAY AT HOME AND A WAY  
TO GET THERE THAT'S A HOLIDAY

## WHY NOT

See the beauties of Japan, of Honolulu, (the Paradise of the Pacific), of California, of Colorado, and the fascinations of Niagara, San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

## AND THE WAY

Every "travel wise" tourist takes the deservedly famous U.S. MAIL Steamers, of the

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Steamers of Limitless Luxury. Splendidly appointed "Homes on the Water." Wireless Telegraphy. Submarine Fog Signals. Excellent String Orchestra. Meals for epicures under the superintendence of caterer of International Repute.

The Cost: is not more by this route with its unrivalled opportunities, than by any other route. For a return ticket to London the cost is but £120, including berth and meals across America. To San Francisco via Japan and Honolulu the cost is £45. For the INTERMEDIATE SERVICE First Class accommodations are provided for £43 to London return (Ticket £7/4) and to San Francisco £25. SPECIAL RATES to Officers, Army, Navy, Consular Civil Service, on application.

STEAMERS.	Tons	Starting	1912
PERSIA	9,000	TUESDAY, 27th Aug.	at 1 P.M.
KOBRA	18,000	TUESDAY, 3rd Sept.	at 1 P.M.
SIBERIA	18,000	TUESDAY, 17th Sept.	at 1 P.M.
CHINA	10,200	TUESDAY, 24th Sept.	at 1 P.M.
MANCHURIA	27,000	TUESDAY, 1st Oct.	at 1 P.M.
NILE	11,000	TUESDAY, 15th Oct.	at 1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Oct.	at 1 P.M.
PERSIA	9,000	TUESDAY, 12th Nov.	at 1 P.M.
INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS.			

LET US PLAN AN ITINERARY FOR YOU.

KING'S BUILDING (opposite Blake Pier).

FRED J. HALTON, AGENT.

TELEPHONE NO. 141.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

B.C. SEATTLE &

TACOMA.

VIA

SHANGHAI AND JAPANESE PORTS.

CARRYING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF  
LADING TO ALL OVERLAND COMMON POINTS.

S.S. "LORD DERBY" ... 7,000 tons... Sailing Aug. 15th

To be followed by other Steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

Calling at AMOY and KEELUNG if sufficient  
indemnity offered.

The BANK LINE Steamers are of the Newest Design,  
most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with  
Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to America and Canadian Points.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

TELEPHONE NO. 330. KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.  
NEW LINE OF STEAMERS  
TO

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient indemnity offered, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "DUNERIC" ... 3,000 tons ... On 10th Sept.

And regularly thereafter.

For Rates of Freight or Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

MANAGING AGENTS.

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Targo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS

FROM HONGKONG:

FROM COLOMBO:

10th August.

For Rates and Further Information, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

MANAGING AGENTS.

CONFERENCE-WEIR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM CALCUTTA TO RIVER PLATE.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS SERVICE PROVIDE THE QUICKEST TRANSIT  
FROM THE ORIENT TO THE ARGENTINE.

Frequent Sailings from HONGKONG connecting with the Company's Steamers  
CALCUTTA.

For Rates of Freight and further Particulars, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

MANAGING AGENTS,

(424344)

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT  
CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. | CANTON TO HONGKONG.

FRIDAY, 9TH AUGUST, 1912.

8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN" | 8 a.m. "HONAM."

10 p.m. "KINSHAN" | 5 p.m. "FATSHAN."

SATURDAY, 10TH AUGUST, 1912.

8 a.m. "HONAM" | 8 a.m. "HEUNGSHAN."

10 p.m. "HEUNGSHAN" | 5 p.m. "KINSHAN."

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI TAI," Tons 1651. | S.S. "SUI AN," Tons 1651.

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 a.m. and 2 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays at 9 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m. Sundays at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m.

## EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 11TH AUGUST.

The Company's Steamship "SUI AN."

Will depart from the Company's WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 a.m.

Departure from Macao at 5 p.m.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday, leaving at 7.30 a.m., and from Hongkong at 12.30 p.m. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer leaving Macao at 5 p.m.

## FARES AS USUAL.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI-SANG," 457 tons.

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 p.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT  
CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD., AND THE  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, and S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and

Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same day at 8.30 a.m.

Bound trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the

Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUL." These vessels have superior

Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
Hotel Mansions (First Floor), opposite the Blake Pier. [143]

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA

TRANS-PACIFIC

WESTERN PACIFIC  
DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

TRANS-CONTINENTAL

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

New Triple Screw Turbine Flyer—20 Knots Speed.

S.S. "TENYO MARU" ... 21,000 tons.

S.S. "CHIYO MARU" ... 21,000 tons.

S.S. "SHINYO MARU" ... 21,000 tons.

S.S. "NIPPON MARU" ... 11,000 tons. (INTERMEDIATE)

HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO via CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and

HONOLULU. Semi-tropical route—Daily tank bathing, cricket, baseball, dances and

free newspaper containing World's happenings by wireless.

WESTERN PACIFIC—DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

The T.K. Line connects San Francisco with the railroads of the Western  
and Denver and Rio Grande Railways to Chicago via Salt Lake City and Denver  
WITHOUT CHANGE.

Through Standard Sleepers.

Through Tourists' Sleepers.

Dining Cars—Observation Cars.

Electric Lights—Electric Fans, Union Depots.

New lands, cities and scenes—hundreds of miles through the gorgeous scenery of the

Sierras—Foothill Canoes—and the Royal Gorge of Colorado.

Convenient connections at Chicago with trains for New York Transatlantic Steamers

and other Eastern points.

When taking out Passage over the SAN FRANCISCO SCENIC-ROUTE ask for

Ticket Form No. 626.

C. LACY GOODRICH,  
GENERAL ORIENTAL AGENT.

17, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA,  
AND KING'S BUILDING, HONGKONG

779

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC  
CO., LTD.

GOTHENBURG.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

DESTINATION STEAMERS TONS DATE OF SAILING.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, "NIPPON" ... 7,300 ... About 26th Aug.

KOBE and MOJI ... "JAPAN" ... 9,900 ... About 15th Sept.

For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to

TELEPHONE NO. 171.

ARTHUR NILSSON & CO.,  
YORK BUILDINGS, TOP FLOOR.

40

## AUSTRIAN LLOYD.

(Under Mail Contract with the Austrian Government)

MONTHLY FAST DIRECT SERVICE TO TRIESTE.

STEAMERS: Bremen, Bulos, Candia, Carnarvonshire, Metopis, Peshawar, Vandalia, Yangtze.

via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUMA and PORT SAID.

S.S. "BOHEMIA," 2,900 tons, will leave as above on 19th August.

S.S. "AFRICA," 6,600 tons, will leave as above on 19th September.

Cheap rates, Hongkong-Trieste, Venice, 250 1st, £

## SHIPPING

## ARRIVALS.

ALCHIN, British str., 4,276, Gilmour, 8th August—Liverpool 30th June, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
ANGIN, British str., 8th August—Canton.  
CHENAN, British str., 8th August—Canton.  
COLENZ, German str., 3,100, L. Klauskist, 8th August—Yokohama 2nd August, General—McLeroy & Co.  
HAIDUN, British str., 641, J. W. Evans, 8th August—Swatow 7th August, General—Douglas Lapraik & Co.  
HANGHOU, British str., 993, W. W. Kay, 7th August—Iloilo 3rd August, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
HANGHOU, British str., 1,366, S. Wilde, 8th August—Shanghai 2nd August, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
KANSAS, British str., 3,634, R. Linklater, 7th August—Keelung 5th August, General—Bank Line, Ltd.  
KWEICHOW, British str., 8th August—Canton.  
PEKIN, Russian str., 2,767, Ralhian, 7th August—Vladivostock and Shanghai 4th August, General—R. V. F.

## CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.  
August 8th.  
ALCHIN, British str., for Shanghai.  
KAFONG, British str., for Manila.  
SUNGKIAN, British str., for Hohow.

## DEPARTURES.

August 8th.  
C. DISCHERICHEN, German str., for H'how.  
CHENAN, British str., for Singapore.  
FAZIKA, British str., for Haiphong.  
HANZI, German str., for Yokohama.  
KUEICHOW, British str., for Tsingtao.  
LINAN, British str., for Canton.  
PEMBROKESHIRE, British str., for London.  
SARDINA, British str., for Pohokama.  
SENNA, German str., for Swatow.  
TRIUMPH, German str., for Hohow.

## SHIPPING REPORT.

The British str. *Hainan* reports: Moderate to fresh breeze, clear fine weather and smooth sea.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.  
The T. K. K. str. *Tenyo Maru* left Yoko-hama for Hongkong via Japan ports and Manila on the 30th July, and is due to arrive here on the 12th August.  
THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.  
The I.G.M. str. *Franz Sigismund* left Sydney on the 27th July, at 11 a.m., and may be expected here on or about the 19th August.  
The E. & A. str. *Empire* left Sydney on the 3rd August, for this port (via Queensland Ports, Timor and Manila).  
THE CANADIAN MAIL.  
The C.P.R. str. *Empress of India* arrived at Yokohama on the 7th August, at 7 a.m., and left again on the 7th August, at 4 p.m. for Kobe, where she is due to arrive on the 8th August, at 4 p.m.  
MERCHANT STEAMERS.  
The str. *Scammon* left Rangoon on the 29th July, for Hongkong via Penang and Singapore, and is expected to arrive here on the 9th August.  
The str. *Rubi* left Manila on the 8th August, p.m., and is due here on or about the 20th August.  
The N.Y.K. str. *Jinen Maru* (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via ports on the 25th July, and is expected here on the 11th August.  
The N.Y.K. str. *Colombo Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via ports on the 28th July, and is expected here on the 15th August.  
The Swedish East Asiatic Co.'s str. *Niunian* left Port Said on the 24th July, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 20th August.  
The str. *Glenloch* passed the Suez Canal on the 16th July, for Hongkong via Straits.  
The "Mogul Line" str. *Pathan* left United Kingdom on the 7th July, for Hongkong via the Straits.  
The Barber Line str. *Saint Patrick* left New York on the 26th July, for Hongkong and Far East via the Straits.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
*Chinwang*, from Chinwang, is due in Hongkong 10th August.  
SEINE LINE.  
Den of Glamis, from London, is due in Hongkong 26th August.  
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
*Muttra*, from Rangoon, is due in Hongkong 17th August.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.  
The P.M. str. *Persia* arrived at Yokohama on the 7th August, and will leave that port on the 8th August for Hongkong via the usual ports, between 8 and 10 a.m., and is due to arrive here on the 17th August. She will carry the U.S. mails.  
The C.P.R. str. *Monteagle* arrived at Moji on the 8th August, at 10 a.m., and left again at 7 p.m., same day for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive on the 10th August, at noon.

THE AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.  
(BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP LINES, LTD.)  
FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.  
THE Steamship  
"KANSAS,"  
Captain R. Linklater, will be despatched from this Port on or about the 9th August.  
For Freight and further particulars, apply to  
THE BANK LINE, LTD.  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th July, 1912.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "K," nearest Hongkong "L," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "M," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "N," together with the number denoting the section.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's	2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier	3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard	4. From Naval Yard to East Point
DESTINATION.			
LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	VEHICLE'S NAMES.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ACADIA	Brit. str.	S. Buchanan
LONDON, LEITH & ANTWERP	CANDIA	Brit. str.	R. E. Shore
CARLISLE, German str., 3,100, L. Klauskist, 8th August—Yokohama 2nd August, General—McLeroy & Co.	CARMARTHENSHIRE	Brit. str.	P. & O. S. N. CO.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	FEUERST BURLOW	Ger. str.	P. & O. S. N. CO.
HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG, &c.	GOLDENFELS	Ger. str.	Jager
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG, &c.	BRIGAVIA	Ger. str.	Diederichsen
HAVRE & HAMBURG, &c.	STUVIA	Ger. str.	Gustavhr
MARITIMES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	AKI MARU	Jan. str.	Rasau
MARSEILLES, HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	PREUSSA	Ger. str.	B. Kon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE VIA SHANGHAI, &c.	YOKOHAMA MARU	Jap. str.	Bahle
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA, VIA KEELUNG, &c.	LOD DERRY	Brit. str.	N. Noda
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA VIA KESHUNH & JAPAN	MEXICO MARU	Jap. str.	Fellows
NAPLES, LONDON & LEITH	CHICAGO MARU	Brit. str.	H. W. L. Holman
TRISTEZA, via SINGAPORE, EWANNO, COLOMBO, &c.	GLENROY	Brit. str.	SANDER, WILHELM & CO.
TRISTEZA, VENICE, VENICE VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	BOHEMIA	Ans. str.	DODWELL & CO., LTD.
NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL	VORWAGETS	Ans. str.	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	ATHOLL	Am. str.	SHEWAN, TOME & CO.
BOSTON & NEW YORK	INVERCLYDE	Am. str.	R. Linklater
KANSAS	AMERICA	Am. str.	W. Faas
DAICE CASTLE	DAICE CASTLE	Brit. str.	THE BANK LINE, LTD.
EMPEROR OF INDIA	MONTAGNE	Brit. str.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.
NIPPON MARU	PENSA	Jap. str.	TOYO KAJIMA KAISHA
KOREA	ASIANA	Am. str.	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
EASTERN	NIKHO MARU	Brit. str.	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	NIKHO MARU	Jap. str.	MELCHERS & CO.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA	CAFEPORTS VIA MAURITIUS	Brit. str.	GIBS, LAYINGTON & CO.
YOKOHAMA & KOREA	YOKOHAMA & KOREA	Brit. str.	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA & KOREA	Brit. str.	THE BANK LINE LIMITED
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA & KOREA	Brit. str.	TOYO KISEN KAISHA
JAPAN	TIENTSIN	Am. str.	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.
TIENTSIN VIA TSINGTAO WEIHAIWEI & CHEFOO	WEIHAIWEI & TIEN TSIN	Am. str.	SANDER, WILHELM & CO.
WEIHAIWEI & TIEN TSIN	WEIHAIWEI & TIEN TSIN	Am. str.	JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Am. str.	DODWELL & CO., LTD.
SHANGHAI & KOREA	SHANGHAI & KOREA	Am. str.	ON 31st inst.
SHANGHAI	ATSUUTA MARU	Jap. str.	ON 15th inst.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOREA	PEIMA S. S. JIGISMUND	Ger. str.	ON 24th inst. at 6 P.M.
SHANGHAI	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	ON 15th inst. at 6 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	TIJAROEM	Brit. str.	ON 27th inst. at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHONGSHING	Brit. str.	ON 3rd Oct. at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI	HUICHOW	Brit. str.	ON 29th inst. at 9 A.M.
SHANGHAI	LINAN	Brit. str.	ON 17th inst. at Noon.
SHANGHAI	JINSEN MARU	Jap. str.	ON 30th inst. at Noon.
SHANGHAI	COLOMBO MARU	Jap. str.	ON 10th Sept.
SHANGHAI	CHINHUA	Brit. str.	ON 4th Oct. at Noon.
SHANGHAI	PISA	Ger. str.	ON 15th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	ASSATE	Brit. str.	ON 26th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	ANHUI	Brit. str.	ON 16th inst. at 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, HANKOW, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	JELUMA	Brit. str.	ON 27th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	CETYLON	Swed. str.	ON 28th inst.
SHANGHAI	NIPON	Brit. str.	ON 14th inst. at P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	PAIMA	Brit. str.	ON 20th inst.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	DEN OF GLAMIS	Am. str.	ON 21st inst.
SHANGHAI	AFRICA	Swed. str.	ON 15th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI	JAPAN	Brit. str.	ON 16th inst.
SHANGHAI	FULTALAP	Brit. str.	ON 17th inst. at M'night.
FOOCHOW VIA SWATOW & AMOY	KAIGO MARU	Jap. str.	ON 18th inst.
TAMISU VIA SWATOW & AMOY	DAIGO MARU	Brit. str.	ON 19th inst.
SWATOW	HAITANG	Brit. str.	ON 20th inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAICHING	Brit. str.	ON 21st inst.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	HAITAN	Brit. str.	ON 22nd inst.
MANILA, MANGARIN, ILOILO & CEBU	BUBI	Am. str.	ON 23rd inst.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	WINGSANG	Brit. str.	ON 24th inst.
MANILA	TAMING	Brit. str.	ON 25th inst.
MANILA, MANGARIN, ILOILO & CEBU	YUENSANG	Am. str.	ON 26th inst.
MANILA	ZAPISO	Ital. str.	ON 27th inst.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	YUIMANOK	Brit. str.	ON 28th inst.
MANILA	ICISHA	Brit. str.	ON 29th inst.
MANILA, MANGARIN, ILOILO & CEBU	KUMACHI MARU	Brit. str.	ON 30th inst.
BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SAMARANG, &c.	FUJITALA	Brit. str.	ON 31st inst.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	ON 1st inst.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	KUMSANG	Brit. str.	ON 2nd inst.
SINGAPORE PENANG & RANGOON	KUMSANG	Brit. str.	ON 3rd inst.
SINGAPORE PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	Brit. str.	ON 4th inst.
SINGAPORE PENANG & CALCUTTA	KUMSANG	Brit. str.	ON 5th inst.
SANDAKAN	DEWAWA	Brit. str.	ON 6th inst.
KODAT, SANDAKAN	BOBNO	Ger. str.	ON 7th inst.
KOHO & HAIPHONG	SUNGCHENG	Brit. str.	ON 8th inst.
KWANG CHOW WANG & HAIPHONG	SI KIANG	Fr. str.	ON 9th inst.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## NEW FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN KOBE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

## EASTWARD.

The S.S. "MUTTRA," 4,644 tons, Captain H. Carey, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBE on 15th Aug., at 4 P.M., to be followed on 26th August by S.S. "ITINDA," Capt. A. J. Evans, taking Cargo and Passengers at Current Rates.

## WESTWARD.

The S.S. "FULTALAP," 4,154 tons, Captain H. W. Tallant, will leave HONGKONG for SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON on the 10th August, at Noon, followed by the S.S. "ITOLA," Captain Tucker, on the 28th Aug., at Noon, taking Cargo and Passengers at Current Rates.

The above Steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

[297]

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR VANCOUVER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

1912

1912

From Quebec.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" SAT. 24th Aug.

"EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" FRI. 20th Sept.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" SAT. 14th Sept.

"ALLAN LINE" FRI. 11th Oct.

"MONTEAGLE" ..... SAT. 5th Oct.

"EMPEROR OF IRELAND" FRI. 1st Nov.

Steamships leave HONGKONG at 6 P.M.

THE direct route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Mail Express, and at QUEBEC with the

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL**  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	{ ASSAYE Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.E.	15th Aug.	{ Freight and Passage.
LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS	ARCADIA Capt. S. Bortham	16th Aug.	{ See Special Advertisement.
SHANGHAI, HANKOW, MOJI, KORE & YOKOHAMA	CEYLON Capt. A. E. A. Baker	19th Aug.	{ Freight only.
LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PE. NANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MAESSEILLES	CANDIA Capt. R. E. Shone	21st Aug.	{ Freight only.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, PALMA AND YOKOHAMA	PALMA Capt. H. W. A. Clark, R.N.E.	22nd Aug.	{ Freight only.

For Further Particulars apply to

H. W. D. SHALLAED,  
Acting Superintendent.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1912.

**CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.**

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HOLHOU & HAIPHONG	"SUNGKIAH"	On 9th Aug., 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 10th Aug., 8 night.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TAMING"	On 13th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	On 15th Aug., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUL"	On 17th Aug., 8 night.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 20th Aug., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAI" and S.S. "SANUL".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is on board. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE—TWIN SCREW STEAMERS "TEAN" and "TAMING." Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft.

Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft; Electric Fans fitted. SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUL", "CHENAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINAN") with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Midnight on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transhipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.

NEW SERVICE—SHANGHAI to ANTUNG sailings on alternate Wednesdays.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIBRE.

For Freight or Passage apply to Hongkong, 9th August, 1912. TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

[8]

2471

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

IN CONJUNCTION WITH DEUTSCHE DAMPSCHIFFFAHRTS GESELLSCHAFT "HANSA."

Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, Bremen and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European, North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

## NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

## OUTWARD.

HOB SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA:

S.S. PISA ... 15th August.

S.S. O. J. D. AHLDERS ... 22nd August.

S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ 11th Sept.

S.S. ARCADIA ... 24th Sept.

S.S. PREUSSEN ... 16th Sept.

For BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK:

S.S. AMERIA ... 31st Aug.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1912.

[10]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR

## SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW

## AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING

"HAIYANG" ... Capt. A. E. Hodgins ... SATURDAY, 10th Aug., at 5 P.M.

"HAICHENG" ... Capt. W. C. Passmore ... TUESDAY, 13th Aug., at 11 A.M.

"HAITAN" ... Capt. J. S. Keach ... FRIDAY, 16th Aug., at 11 A.M.

\* The Steamer "Haiyang" will not call at Swatow.

## FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAIMUN" ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... SATURDAY, 10th Aug., at 5 P.M.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

During the month of August—Return Tickets available for three months will be issued at a Reduction of 20 per cent. on the usual rate to Foochow.

For Freight and Passage, apply to— DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK &amp; CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1912.

[7]

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	On 17th Aug., Noon On 31st Aug., Noon	

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Operating the THREE TRIPLE SCREW TURBINE Steamers

## CHIYO MARU, SHINYO MARU AND

## TENYO MARU.

Speed 21 KNOTS, Displacement 21,000 TONS.

and the TWIN SCREW SS. "NIPPON MARU".

## INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.

Speed 18 KNOTS, Displacement 11,000 TONS.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER CAPTAIN DATE OF SAILING.

NIPPON MARU ... A. G. Stevens ... TUESDAY, 18th Aug., NOON.

TENYO MARU ... E. Bent ... TUESDAY, 20th Aug., at Noon.

SHINYO MARU ... H. S. Smith ... TUESDAY, 10th Sept., at Noon.

CHIYO MARU ... W. W. Greene ... TUESDAY, 8th Oct., at Noon.

THE SS. "NIPPON MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO VIA

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMODZU, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 13th August, at Noon.

2472

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

## SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT TONS SAILING DATES

AKI MARU Capt. B. Kon, 12,000 { WED'DAY, 14th Aug., at Daylight.

MISHIMA MARU Capt. A. E. Moses, 16,000 { WED'DAY, 28th Aug., at Daylight.

YOKOHAMA MARU Capt. N. Noda, 12,500 { TUESDAY, 13th Aug., at 4 P.M.

INABA MARU Capt. S. Tomiaga, 12,500 { TUESDAY, 27th Aug., at 4 P.M.

NIKKO MARU Capt. N. Nagai, 9,000 { FRIDAY, 30th Aug., at Noon.

KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winckler, 9,600 { FRIDAY, 27th Sept., at Noon.

KAWACHI MARU Capt. Christiansen, 12,000 { MONDAY, 19th Aug.

ATSUTA MARU Capt. J. Nagai, 16,000 { WED'DAY, 14th Aug., at P.M.

COLOMBO MARU Capt. Kamoshita, 5,000 { WED'DAY, 14th Aug., at Noon.

KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winckler, 9,600 { MONDAY, 12th Aug., at Noon.

JINSEN MARU Capt. Maehida, 4,000 { Cargo only

§ Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy.

## NEW LINE OF STEAMERS

## BETWEEN KOBE &amp; CALCUTTA.

## REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE

FROM KOBE TO CALCUTTA, CALLING AT HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG AND RANGOON.

The next steamer from Hongkong—

"HIROSHIMA MARU," 4,000 tons, Capt. Hirase, Monday, 12th Aug.

"TOSA MARU," 6,000 tons, Capt. T. Sato, Saturday, 24th Aug.

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With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &amp;c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 292 and 1241.

11-13-456

## REDUCED SUMMER RATES

## BETWEEN

## HONGKONG AND JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1912.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS (1st and 2nd Class), available for 3 Months.

Yokohama Return. Kobe Return. Moji Return. Nagasaki Return.

1st Class \$135 \$122 \$108 \$95

2nd " \$ 81 \$ 75 \$ 65 \$ 57

2476

With option of Rail between Steamer's Calling Ports in Japan.

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